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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,406	06/24/2003	Pier Andrea Borea	PAT-0040-US-NP2	4184
KING PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. 400 CROSSING BOULEVARD BRIDGEWATER, NJ 08807			EXAMINER	
		GEMBEH, SHIRLEY V		
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1618	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/28/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/603,406	BOREA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SHIRLEY V. GEMBEH	1614	
The MAILING DATE of this communicatio Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re on. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON' statute, cause the application to become AB.	ATION. ply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	This action is non-final. Ilowance except for formal matte	• •	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>7,8,11-16,19 and 28-42</u> is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>7,8,11-16,19 and 28-42</u> is/are re 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and all of the subject to restrict	thdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the c	accepted or b) objected to be to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan correction is required if the drawing(ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International B * See the attached detailed Office action for	ments have been received. ments have been received in Ape priority documents have been sureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) yMail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) _·	

DETAILED ACTION

The response filed **2/28/08** presents remarks and arguments to the office action mailed **11/29/07**. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the rejection of claims in the last office action has been considered.

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant application.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Status of Action

Claims 7-8, 11-16, 19 and 28-42 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 7-8, 11-16, 19 and 28-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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The claims recite using the term "**countering**" but fail to define the metes and bounds of the term. What is meant by the term "countering"? The specification (pages 6-8) fails to describe any supportive definition to the term "countering" in the claims.

The claims must be clearly and distinctly describe the claim invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

Claims 7-8, 11-14, 16, 19, 28-29, 31-33, 35, 37-38,40 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Leung et al. (US 6,326,390 B1; IDS reference AD 1/12/04).

Leung discloses with regard to instant claim 7, a method of inhibiting tumor growth by the administration of adenosine A₃ antagonists to a patient either alone or in combination with other anti- tumor agents, such as anti-angiogenic agents and/or cytotoxic agents (abstract) in the treatment of solid tumors wherein the tumor is breast cancer, prostrate cancer (claims 11 and 32) (see column 6, line 39). And the A₃ receptor antagonist is MRE-3008F20 (claims 7, 19, 33, 38) (see compound 1; column 4, lines 27-29). And the chemotherapeutic agents such as doxorubicin, vinca alkaloid and docetaxel (see column 5, lines 65) (as in claims 13-14 and 28-29, 35, 37, 40 and 42). Claims 8 and 19 are also anticipated wherein R² in the compound is MRE-3008F20 is an alkyl. Breast cancer is a multi-drug resistant cancer and will inherently have P-

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glycoprotein....as evidence by Alexis (multidrug resistance 12/2001), therefore claim 12 is anticipated. The reference also teaches the drugs of the reference can be combined with antibiotics as required by instant claims16, 31. Applicant's recitation of a new mechanism of action such as "countering" for the prior art method will not by itself distinguish the instant claims over the prior art teaching of the same or nearly the same method step which is administering. Note that a mechanism of action of treatment would not by itself carry patentability weight if the prior art teaches the same or nearly the same method step. In the instant case the same method step is disclosed in the reference, administering the same compound will inherently have the same mechanism.

Maintained Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103 revised with new claims

Claims 7-8, 11-16, 19 and 28-42 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,210,917 to Carson et al. in view of Jacobson et al. US Patent No. 6,066,642 and further in view of Baraldi et al., <u>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry.</u> Vol. 42 (1999) 4473-4478 (all of record) and Goodman and Gilman, <u>The pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics (of record).</u>

Applicant argues that (i) Carson et al. does not teach or suggest a therapy comprising adenosine-5'-triphosphate when taken alone or in combination with other references that the A3 receptor antagonist could be employed to inhibit P-glycoprotein and multidrug resistance associated with protein mediated drug reflux in cancer. That the teaching of Carson et al is to depriving the cancer cells of the energy required to maintain P-gp mediated resistance.

Applicant further argues that (ii) Jacobson et al. uses the A_3 receptor antagonist in killing cancer cells wherein the A_3 receptor maybe used alone or in combination with other pharmaceutically active compounds. Applicant argues that the teaching does not show clear evidence whether an adenosine A_3 receptor agonist or antagonist should be used in the treatment of diseases such as cancer. That Fishman et al. teaches away from the methods of the instant invention.

Baraldi et al. teaches MRE3008F20 compound which is an adenosine A₃ receptor antagonist, and that Goodman and Gilman teaches local means of therapy.

In summary Applicant argues that none of the references cited in the office action of record teaches the countering effect and the synergistic effect of the combination therapy. Applicant again relies upon unexpected result to overcome the rejection.

In response, with regard to (i) Carson does not need to have recognized the same property for a 103 rejection, all it needs is the reasonable expectation of success in treatment of the claimed method. Carson et al. teaches that MDR can be overcome in certain cancer cells by application of an inhibitor of de-novo adenine synthesis, that cancer cells are treated with combination of chemotherapeutic agents and purine synthesis inhibitors. Please see col. 2, lines 15-17 and lines 35-40 of the '917 reference. Thus one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use a purine synthesis inhibitor with a chemotherapeutic drug for the countering of MDR as taught.

Next, Applicant correctly acknowledges that Jacobson et al. teach the use of adenosine A3 receptor antagonist in killing of cancer cells wherein the A₃ antagonist

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maybe used alone or in combination. Clear evidence as alleged by Applicant is not the standard for obviousness. Applicant states that Fishman et al. teaches away from the methods of the instant invention. Teaching away would require that the agonist is not useful. Less preferred embodiment such as, the agonist is not teaching away. It does however teach that the compounds may be useful in cancer treatment.

With regard to the showing of unexpected result, careful consideration has been given however, the results are not commensurate in scope with the claims. Claim 7, for example recites administering the A₃ antagonist either prior to administering the chemotherapeutic drug or after. There is no showing of how synergism is accomplished when the drug is applied prior to the chemotherapeutic agent. How does administering the drug 10 days or a year before administering the chemotherapeutic agent yield synergism? The showings are to a cell culture, wherein the combination is used together.

Also, Applicant's recitation of a new mechanism of action such as "countering" for the prior art method will not by itself distinguish the instant claims over the prior art teaching of the same or nearly the same method step which is administering. Note that a mechanism of action of treatment would not by itself carry patentability weight if the prior art teaches the same or nearly the same method step. In the instant case the same method step is disclosed in the reference, administering the same compound will inherently have the same mechanism.

Careful consideration has been given to the unexpected results; however, the results fail to show a trend with the claimed invention because the unexpected result should be commensurate in scope with the claims. The claims recite the administration of A3 receptor antagonist either prior to or during administration of the chemotherapeutic cancer agent. The data does not provide administration of the chemotherapeutic cancer agent before the A3 receptor. A specific concentration of the A3 receptor antagonist is shown to be synergistic with a specific concentration of specific chemotherapeutic cancer agents that are not in the claims, therefore the data provided is not commensurate with the claims.

No claim is allowed

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHIRLEY V. GEMBEH whose telephone number is (571)272-8504. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 -5:00, Monday- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MICHAEL HARTLEY can be reached on 571-272-0616. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael G. Hartley/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1618

SVG 6/24/08